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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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Shang-Che Cheng

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EXAMINER

NEURAUTER, GEORGE C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2143

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DELIVERY MODE

07/23/2007

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/003,315	<b>Applicant(s)</b> CHENG ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> George C. Neurauter, Jr.	<b>Art Unit</b> 2143	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 July 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

**DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 1-15 are currently presented and have been examined.

***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2 July 2007 has been entered.

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 2 July 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Applicant argues that Lakritz fails to disclose periodically reading current content from interrelated data sources identified as provider sites by a site-to-site relationship manager according to a predetermined schedule, comparing the current content with prior content to identify content changes at a respective provider site, and automatically transferring the changed content to an identified subscriber site. The Examiner is not persuaded by these remarks in view of the teachings of Lakritz.

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First, regarding the Applicant's arguments how Lakritz fails to teach the "site-to-site relationship manager for identifying provider and subscriber relationships", it is again emphasized by the Examiner that the claims fails to recite specific relationships between the provider and subscriber (The Examiner assumes that these are the "provider sites" and "subscriber sites" as claimed. All the claim requires is that the relationship manager designate what sites are provider and subscriber sites. As shown in Lakritz, a "provider site" are interpreted to be a "master site" as disclosed in Lakritz and "subscriber sites" are sites that have documents that "require translation" that are disposed in "one or more country/language database and/or files systems" (see at least column 3, lines 55-61). Note that the claim recites that the "interrelated data sources corresponding to a plurality of sites" are identified as either provider or subscriber and Lakritz clearly discloses that the provider and subscriber sites are separate and distinct entities.

Regarding the lack of disclosure in Lakritz of periodically reading current content from provider sites by a site-to-site relationship manager, comparing the current content with prior content to identify content changes at a respective provider site, Lakritz discloses that "Referring to FIG. 7, the Manager's

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Console detects when a document in the master language has been updated 705." (column 9, lines 44-45) and that "If a document in the master language is subsequently updated--perhaps out-of-date product information on the Web site is being updated--the Console 1202 will immediately alert the Web site manager 1201 that the corresponding foreign language versions of the document are out-of-date and need to be re-translated.". Clearly, it can be reasonably inferred from the disclosures of Lakritz that the module must use some sort of predetermined schedule to determine whether any documents have been updated since Lakritz does not teach that the module is informed by another entity that a change has occurred. Also note that Lakritz teaches that "This technique allows country or regional content to be conveniently separated from the structure of the document, thereby making it easy to change a design often by updating a single file. This in turn eliminates the ripple effect often seen when a single change must propagate through all of the localized documents on the site." (see at least column 7, lines 11-16) Therefore, Lakritz does disclose these limitations.

Further, automatically transferring the changed content to an identified subscriber site is disclosed in Lakritz since, upon detection of content changes, Lakritz clearly discloses that such changed content is automatically transferred by a

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project manager and not by a user (see at least column 14, lines 11-17)

Therefore, Lakritz does disclose the claimed invention as currently presented and the claims are not in condition for allowance.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent 6 623 529 to Lakritz.

Regarding claim 1, Lakritz discloses a globalization management system for managing resources of multiple interrelated data sources corresponding to a plurality of sites accessed through a communications network ("country/language database and file systems"), comprising:

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a plurality of target application interfaces ("adaptors"), each of said target application interfaces being respectively coupled to at least one of the interrelated data sources through the communications network (column 10, lines 40-42), each of said target application interfaces including means for converting a protocol of the respective data source ("original format") to a predetermined protocol ("internal format") and said predetermined protocol to said protocol of the respective data source (column 9, lines 4-9; column 10, lines 40-42; column 11, lines 36-60); and

a global management engine ("Workflow Manager") coupled to said plurality of target application interfaces, said global management engine communicating with each of said target application interfaces with said predetermined protocol (column 11, lines 28-60; column 9, line 64-column 10, line 4), said global management engine including (a) a site-to-site relationship manager for identifying provider ("master site") and subscriber ("site" that has "documents that require translation") relationships, language translation, and localization requirements between the multiplicity of interrelated data sources, (column 9, lines 44-47; column 9, line 64-column 10, line 4) (b) means for periodically reading data representing current content from the multiplicity of

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interrelated data sources identified as provider sites by said site-to-site relationship manager according to a predetermined schedule, (c) means for comparing said data representing current content with periodically read data representing prior content to identify content changes at a respective provider site (column 9, lines 44-47), and (d) a project manager for automatically transferring said data identified as a content change by said comparing means to at least one of said interrelated data sources identified as a subscriber site by said site-to-site relationship manager (column 11, lines 17-60).

Regarding claim 2, Lakritz discloses the globalization management system as recited in claim 1 where said project manager includes means for transferring said data identified as a content change by said comparing means to a language translation site ("translation.resources") through the communications network responsive to said site-to-site relationship manager identifying said content change data as requiring language translation, said project manager including means for receiving data from said language translation site and transferring said received data to at least one of said interrelated data sources identified as subscriber site. (column 9, lines 44-47; column 11, lines 17-60)



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Regarding claim 3, Lakritz discloses the globalization management system as recited in claim 1 where said project manager includes means for localizing said data identified as a content change by said comparing means responsive to said site-to-site relationship manager identifying said content change data as requiring localization. (column 12, lines 20-61)

Regarding claim 4, Lakritz discloses the globalization management system as recited in claim 1 where said global management engine is implemented on a server coupled to the communications network. (column 14, lines 38-48)

Regarding claim 5, Lakritz discloses the globalization management system as recited in claim 1 where said current content from the interrelated data sources is stored in a repository selected from the group consisting of a database system, a file system, a content management system and a combination thereof. ("country/language database and file systems") (see also column 10, lines 27-30 and 40-42)

Claims 6-14 are also rejected since these claims recite a method that contain substantially the same limitations as recited in claims 1-3.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in

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order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lakritz.

Regarding claim 15, Lakritz discloses the method as recited in claim 1 where said step of identifying includes the step of identifying site content requiring copying of said content for a predetermined site content subscriber as shown above regarding claim 14.

Lakritz does not expressly disclose wherein the identification step associates a HIDE flag with the site content requiring copying, however, Lakritz does disclose that the site content requiring copying is noted by the globalization management system. (column 9, lines 44-47)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teachings of Lakritz since the reference suggests that the site content requiring copying is noted by the globalization management system and that this notation is used to determine which site content requires content (column 9, lines 44-57). In view of these suggestions and teachings shown above, one of ordinary skill would have found it obvious to modify the reference so

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that any sort of notation associated with the site content including the use of a flag in order for the site content to be designated to be copied.

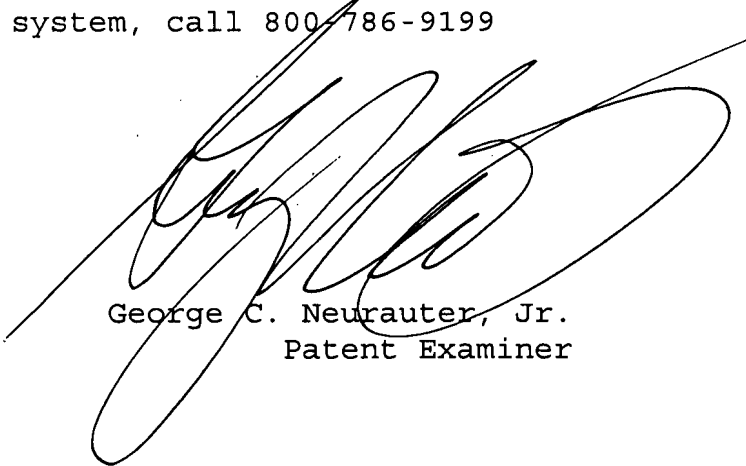
*Conclusion*

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to George C. Neurauter, Jr. whose telephone number is 571-272-3918. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley, can be reached on 571-272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



George C. Neurauter, Jr.  
Patent Examiner